AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1	1. (Currently amended) A method for logging file system operations,
2	comprising:
3	receiving a request to perform a file system operation at a primary server
4	in a highly available system;
5	making a call to an underlying file system to perform the file system
6	operation; and
7	logging the file system operation to a log within a log device to facilitate
8	recovery of the file system operation in the event of a system failure before the file
9	system operation is committed to non-volatile storage, wherein the log device is
0	located on a secondary server that is separate from the primary server in the highly
1	available system and wherein the secondary server acts as a backup for the
2	primary server;
3	wherein the file system operation includes arguments and data needed to
4	repeat the file system operation; and
5	wherein locating the log on the secondary server facilitates failover to the
6	secondary server when the primary server fails; and
.7	wherein locating the log in volatile memory on the secondary server
8	facilitates recovery of the file system operation without adding delay to normal
9	file system operations due to writes to non-volatile storage.

operation involves storing an identifier for the file system operation device. 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising committing the log to the underlying file system by: freezing ongoing activity on a file system; making a call to the underlying file system to flush method of claim 1, wherein upon a system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a system operation in the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system.	eration to the log
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising committing the log to the underlying file system by: freezing ongoing activity on a file system; making a call to the underlying file system to flush method to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a standard of claim 1, wherein upon 2 standard of claim 2 standard o	
committing the log to the underlying file system by: freezing ongoing activity on a file system; making a call to the underlying file system to flush me volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations a committed to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a system operation is an experiment.	
committing the log to the underlying file system by: freezing ongoing activity on a file system; making a call to the underlying file system to flush me volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations a committed to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a system operation is an experiment.	
freezing ongoing activity on a file system; making a call to the underlying file system to flush me volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations a committed to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a second control of the system.	ng periodically
making a call to the underlying file system to flush me volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations a committed to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system.	
volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations a committed to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a system operations are sometimes and the system operations are system.	
committed to non-volatile storage; removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a system is a significant or a system.	emory buffers to non
removing outstanding file system operations from the unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a standard standar	are guaranteed to be
unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system. 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a s	
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein upon a s	log; and
6	subsequent computer
2 system startup, the method further comprises:	
examining the log within the log device;	
replaying any file system operations from the log that	have not been
5 committed to non-volatile storage.	
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising	ng checking for
dependencies between the file system operation and ongoing	file system
3 operations; and	
if dependencies are detected, ensuring that the file sys	stem operation and
5 the ongoing file system operations complete in an order that	satisfies the
6 dependencies.	
1 6 (Canceled).	

[7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2	associating the file system operation with a transaction identifier for a set
3	of related file system operations; and
4	wherein logging the file system operation involves storing the file system
5	operation with the transaction identifier to the log device.
1	8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein logging the file system
2	operation involves:
3	determining if the file system operation belongs to a subset of file system
4	operations that are subject to logging; and
5	if so, logging the file system operation.
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the subset of file system
2	operations are non-idempotent file system operations.
1	10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the log device stores the
2	file system operation in volatile storage.
1	11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the log device stores the
2	file system operation in non-volatile storage.
1	12. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing
2	instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a
3	method for logging file system operations, wherein the computer-readable storage
4	medium includes one of a volatile memory, a non-volatile memory, a disk drive, a
5	magnetic tape, a compact disc, a digital versatile disc, and a digital video disk, the
6	method comprising:

7	receiving a request to perform a file system operation at a primary server
8	in a highly available system;
9	making a call to an underlying file system to perform the file system
10	operation; and
11	logging the file system operation to a log within a log device to facilitate
12	recovery of the file system operation in the event of a system failure before the file
13	system operation is committed to non-volatile storage, wherein the log device is
14	located on a secondary server that is separate from the primary server in the highly
15	available system and wherein the secondary server acts as a backup for the
16	primary server;
17	wherein the file system operation includes arguments and data needed to
18	repeat the file system operation; and
19	wherein locating the log on the secondary server facilitates failover to the
20	secondary server when the primary server fails; and
21	wherein locating the log in volatile memory on the secondary server
22	facilitates recovery of the file system operation without adding delay to normal
23	file system operations due to writes to non-volatile storage.
1	13. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein logging the file system operation involves storing an identifier for the file
3	system operation to the log device.
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1	14. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the method further comprises periodically committing the log to the
3	underlying file system by:
4	freezing ongoing activity on a file system;

5	making a call to the underlying file system to flush memory buffers to non-
6	volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations are guaranteed to be
7	committed to non-volatile storage;
8	removing outstanding file system operations from the log; and
9	unfreezing the ongoing activity on the file system.
1	15. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein upon a subsequent computer system startup, the method further
3	comprises:
4	examining the log within the log device;
5	replaying any file system operations from the log that have not been
6	committed to non-volatile storage.
1	16. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the method further comprises checking for dependencies between the file
3	system operation and ongoing file system operations; and
4	if dependencies are detected, ensuring that the file system operation and
5	the ongoing file system operations complete in an order that satisfies the
6	dependencies.
1	17 (Canceled).
1	18. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the method further comprises:
3	associating the file system operation with a transaction identifier for a set
4	of related file system operations; and
5	wherein logging the file system operation involves storing the file system
6	operation with the transaction identifier to the log device.

1	19. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein logging the file system operation involves:
3	determining if the file system operation belongs to a subset of file system
4	operations that are subject to logging; and
5	if so, logging the file system operation.
1	20. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 19,
2	wherein the subset of file system operations are non-idempotent file system
3	operations.
	01 (0 : : 1) The second place and the storage medium of claim 12
1	21. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the log device stores the file system operation in volatile storage.
1	22. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 12,
2	wherein the log device stores the file system operation in non-volatile storage.
1	23. (Currently amended) An apparatus that logs file system operations,
2	comprising:
3	a receiving mechanism that is configured to receive a request to perform a
4	file system operation at a primary server in a highly available system;
5	a calling mechanism that is configured to make a call to an underlying file
6	system to perform the file system operation; and
7	a logging mechanism that is configured to log the file system operation to
8	a log within a log device to facilitate recovery of the file system operation in the
9	event of a system failure before the file system operation is committed to non-
10	volatile storage, wherein the log device is located on a secondary server that is
11	separate from the primary server in the highly available system and wherein the
12	secondary server acts as a backup for the primary server;

3	wherein the file system operation includes arguments and data needed to
4	repeat the file system operation; and
5	wherein locating the log on the secondary server facilitates failover to the
6	secondary server when the primary server fails; and
7	wherein locating the log in volatile memory on the secondary server
8	facilitates recovery of the file system operation without adding delay to normal
9	file system operations due to writes to non-volatile storage.
1	24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the logging mechanism
2	is configured to store an identifier for the file system operation to the log device.
1	25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the logging mechanism
2	is configured to periodically:
3	freeze ongoing activity on a file system;
4	make a call to the underlying file system to flush memory buffers to non-
5	volatile storage, whereby outstanding file system operations are guaranteed to be
6	committed to non-volatile storage;
7	remove outstanding file system operations from the log; and to
8	unfreeze the ongoing activity on the file system.
1	26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, further comprising a recovery
2	mechanism that operates during system startup, wherein the recovery mechanism
3	is configured to:
4	examine the log within the log device; and to
5	replay any file system operations from the log that have not been
6	committed to non-volatile storage.

1	27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, further comprising a dependency
2	handler that is configured to:
3	check for dependencies between the file system operation and ongoing file
4	system operations; and to
5	ensure that the file system operation and the ongoing file system
6	operations complete in an order that satisfies dependencies if dependencies are
7	detected.
1	28 (Canceled).
1	29. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, further comprising a transaction
2	mechanism that is configured to associate the file system operation with a
3	transaction identifier for a set of related file system operations; and
4	wherein the logging mechanism is configured to log the file system
5	operation with the transaction identifier to the log device.
1	30. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the logging mechanism
2	is configured to:
3	determine if the file system operation belongs to a subset of file system
4	operations that are subject to logging; and to
5	log the file system operation if the file system operation belongs to the
6	subset of file system operations that are subject to logging.
1	31. (Original) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the subset of file system
2	operations are non-idempotent file system operations.
1	32. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the log device is
2	configured to store the file system operation in volatile storage.

- 1 33. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the log device is
- 2 configured to store the file system operation in non-volatile storage.